

**Statement by
the Republic of Uganda**

**On behalf of the Group of the Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty on
the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

**At the 2026 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-
Proliferation on Nuclear Weapons**

**General Debate
New York, 27 April 2026**

Mr. President,

1. On behalf of the Group of Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, I congratulate you, Ambassador Do Hung Viet, on your assumption of the Presidency of the 2026 Review Conference of the Parties of the Treaty. Allow me also to congratulate other Bureau Members on their election.
2. We extend our confidence in your leadership to steward the work of the Conference in a result-oriented and meaningful manner. We assure you of our constructive participation.

Mr. President,

3. The Conference coincides with the 80th anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations and the adoption of its first General Assembly resolution, which called for the elimination of nuclear weapons, this serves as an urgent reminder of the pressing need for the achievement of that goal, taking into particular consideration the crucial importance of multilateralism, now more than ever, in preserving our peoples' right to peace in the face of renewed and increasingly dangerous threats to international stability and security.
4. In 2022, we witnessed the second consecutive failure of the Review Conference to agree on a consensual outcome document. This is without precedent since the indefinite extension of the Treaty in 1995, and the Group has expressed its disappointment over this failure, despite the efforts made by NAM delegations.
5. Given the crucial role of the NPT in international security and as the cornerstone of the global nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime, all efforts must be made to ensure a meaningful and ambitious outcome.

6. The Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty emphasized that a balanced progress in nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation in all its aspects is indispensable to strengthening international peace and security. The realization of the objectives of the Treaty, and thereby its long-term success, relevance and credibility, depend on full, non-discriminatory, balanced and effective implementation of all the obligations across its three pillars, and the agreements and commitments reached at its Review Conferences, including the 1995 Review and Indefinite Extension Conference.
7. The 2026 Review Conference is a critical opportunity to achieve tangible progress including on achieving the universality of the Treaty and identifying the areas in which, and the means through which, further progress should be sought to ensure the full, effective, and balanced implementation of the Treaty.

Mr. President,

8. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties reaffirms once again its principled positions on nuclear disarmament, which is its highest priority, and remain extremely concerned at the threat to humanity posed by the continued existence of nuclear weapons and of their possible use or threat of use. We continue to reiterate that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.
9. The Group reaffirms its principled positions on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects. Non-proliferation derives its legitimacy from the larger objective of nuclear disarmament. The Group emphasizes that proliferation concerns are best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory agreements, as it was reaffirmed in the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion, negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.
10. The Group welcomes the multilateral efforts towards nuclear disarmament and the total elimination of nuclear weapons. We take note of the entry into force of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) on 22 January 2021 as well as its subsequent meetings of States Parties. It is anticipated that the Treaty, which contributes to the implementation of Article VI of the NPT, would further the objective of the total elimination of nuclear weapons. NAM States Parties to the TPNW and Signatories are fully committed to its implementation and are engaging constructively in preparation for the First Review Conference of the TPNW in 2026 towards achieving a world free of nuclear weapons.

11. The Group stresses the urgent necessity of negotiating and concluding, a comprehensive convention on nuclear weapons, containing also a phased program for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons with a specified framework of time.
12. The Group reiterates its deep concern over the greatest threat to peace and security posed by the continued existence of nuclear weapons and related military doctrines, modernization of nuclear forces, and development of more effective and newer, including low-yield nuclear warheads as well as other policies and practices that run contrary to the principles and objectives of the Treaty such as the continued and evolving nuclear weapons sharing arrangements and extended deterrence. The Group strongly calls for an immediate end to this trend that in fact is a new nuclear-arms race and thus a clear violation of Article VI of the Treaty.
13. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty expresses its deep concern over recent public pronouncements and preparations suggesting the possible resumption of nuclear weapon testing, and condemns any move toward such a resumption. Any resumption of nuclear weapon testing would constitute a serious threat to international peace and security, represent a serious regression in international efforts toward nuclear disarmament, erode confidence in the multilateral disarmament framework, risk igniting a new nuclear arms race, and disregard the grave humanitarian consequences of nuclear testing. Any resumption of nuclear weapon testing would also undermine the object and purpose of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and the longstanding moratorium on nuclear testing. This would also run counter to the obligations of States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) under Article VI to pursue effective measures toward nuclear disarmament.
14. The Group also recalls that Decision 1 of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference on the Strengthened Review Process represented an essential element of the package upon which the Treaty was indefinitely extended. It is vital to examine why it has not been successful in effectively assuring the realization of the nuclear disarmament provisions of the Treaty.
15. Indefinite extension of the Treaty does not imply the indefinite possession of nuclear arsenals. The Group strongly calls for the implementation of Article VI of the Treaty. This is an explicit legal obligation of all the Parties and its implementation is neither optional nor conditional.
16. Pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, the Group calls for the early commencement of negotiations on effective, universal, unconditional, non-discriminatory, irrevocable and legally binding negative security assurances to all Non-Nuclear Weapon States by all the Nuclear Weapon

- States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons under all circumstances as a matter of high priority. Pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, it also calls upon Nuclear Weapon States to commit to a policy of no-first-use of nuclear weapons, as an interim measure and not as a substitute to nuclear disarmament.
17. The Group recalls the commitment of the Russian Federation and the United States under action 4 of the 2010 Review Conference and took note of the fulfillment, by the Russian Federation and the United States, of their commitments under the New START Treaty and the expiration of the Treaty in February 2026. They called for full and effective implementation of the Treaty, as well as the renewal of the commitments agreed within its framework. The Group regrets the expiry of the Treaty without agreeing on a successor Treaty on Strategic Offensive Arms Reductions. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty emphasizes the importance of continuing strategic dialogue and expresses its concern that domestic commitments to nuclear weapon modernization strongly undermine the actual impact of any reductions envisaged in bilateral nuclear disarmament and arms-control treaties such as the “New START Treaty”, with the understanding that “arms control does not substitute nuclear disarmament obligations and commitments.
18. The Movement highlights the urgency of achieving a meaningful and ambitious progress during the current review cycle on the matters related to transparency and accountability of the nuclear weapon states, particularly by periodic, structured, standardized and detailed reporting by the nuclear weapon states to be considered and interactively discussed under the first pillar of the Treaty including Main Committee 1 of the Review Conferences. NAM underlines that the aspired exercise on transparency and accountability should stay focused on addressing the implementation gaps related to Article VI on nuclear disarmament obligations.
19. The NAM States Parties reiterate their position that confidence building and nuclear risk reduction measures are not a substitute to nuclear disarmament. NAM expresses its grave concerns regarding the expansion and modernization of nuclear forces, including the compounded and significant risks of integration of Artificial Intelligence by nuclear weapon states into command, control and communication systems of nuclear weapons and underscores the necessity for ensuring full and effective human control over these weapons pending their total elimination.

Mr. President,

20. The Group continues to reaffirm the inalienable right of each State to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy, including the

- sovereign right to develop full national nuclear fuel cycle, for peaceful purposes without discrimination, and to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, material and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. We implore all States with advanced nuclear technologies to enhance bilateral and multilateral technical cooperation and capacity building support to ensure wider access to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
21. The Group reaffirms the inviolability of peaceful nuclear activities and that any attack or threat of attack against peaceful nuclear facilities – operational or under construction – poses a great danger to human lives and the environment, and constitutes a grave violation of international law, the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and the regulations of IAEA, as stipulated in IAEA General Conference resolution GC(XXIX)/RES/444 and decision GC(XXXIV)/RES/533, and to recognize the need for a comprehensive multilaterally negotiated legally binding instrument prohibiting attacks and the threat of attacks on nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful uses of nuclear energy; and, pending the conclusion of such an instrument, to strongly urge all States to refrain from attacks or the threat of attacks on such facilities.
 22. The Group recognizes that the IAEA is the sole competent authority for verification of compliance with the obligations under the respective safeguard agreements of the Member States, and that the IAEA has a statutory mandate in the area of the establishment of safeguarded worldwide disarmament. Nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear security must not be misused to violate, deny or restrict peaceful uses. In this regard, the movement reiterates that the responsibility of nuclear safety and security rests with the State concerned.
 23. We express our full confidence in the impartiality and professionalism of the IAEA and strongly reject any politically motivated attempts by any State to politicize the work of the IAEA.
 24. We underline the importance of universalization of the Treaty and call upon the four nonparties to the Treaty to accede to the Treaty, without any condition and further delay as non-nuclear-weapon States, and place all their nuclear facilities and activities under IAEA full-scope safeguards.
 25. Strict observance of and adherence to IAEA comprehensive safeguards and to the Treaty are conditions for any cooperation in the nuclear area with States not parties to the Treaty. All States parties to the Treaty shall refrain from the transfer of nuclear technology and materials to States not party to the Treaty unless these conditions are met.

Mr. President,

26. The eleventh Review Conference must reaffirm the importance and continued validity of the commitments made at the 1995, 2000 and 2010 Review Conferences of the Treaty, on nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy and should also call for their complete fulfillment.
27. The Group reaffirms the important role of the nuclear-weapon-free zones in fulfilling the objectives of the Treaty and supports the full operation and strengthening of treaties establishing such zones, including through ratification of their relevant protocols and removal of any and all reservations and interpretative declarations incompatible with their object and purpose.
28. The Group welcomes the adoption of the General Assembly resolution 79/241 entitled "Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects". The Group anticipates that a new comprehensive study will contribute to the maintenance of existing nuclear-weapon-free zones and the establishment of new zones, including in the Middle East. The Group takes note of the establishment and appointment of the Qualified Group of Experts tasked with the preparation of the new comprehensive study, while taking into account the views of States Parties, and looks forward to its submission to the consideration of the UN General Assembly during its 81st session.
29. The Group once again expresses its longstanding strong support for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the great contribution to regional and international peace and security it will represent. The Group further underlines the prime importance of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East, which is an integral and essential part of the package of decisions reached without a vote that enabled the indefinite extension of the NPT in 1995. Pending its establishment, The Group demands, once again, that Israel, the only non-party to the NPT in the region renounce any possession of nuclear weapons, accede to the NPT without precondition and further delay, and place promptly all its nuclear facilities under IAEA full-scope safeguards.
30. The Group expresses its disappointment that, as the result of opposition by the US, UK and Canada in the 2015 NPT Review Conference, consensus on new measures regarding the implementation of the 1995 resolution was not achieved.
31. In this regard, the Group welcomes United Nations General Assembly Decision 73/546, the convening of five successful Sessions of the Conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, and acknowledges their

constructive outcomes. The Group stresses that the 1995 resolution and other decisions on the subject adopted within the context of the NPT Review Conferences remain valid until the objectives are achieved, and that the implementation of Decision 73/546 is not a substitute to the 1995 Resolution and –without prejudice to its full implementation–their validity and shall not also be construed as their replacement. The Group calls upon Israel to participate in the Conference and engage with it constructively and in good faith, with a view to agreeing on arrangements freely arrived at by the countries of the region. We acknowledge that two of the three co-sponsors of the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and the other two nuclear-weapon States attend the Conference and support its important work and we urge the United States to act likewise.

32. NAM reaffirms the continued significance of the spirit of collaboration and multilateralism that led to the unanimous adoption of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015), and underscores that its provisions and timelines must be strictly respected. NAM further stresses that all provisions of the resolution should be terminated in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 2231 thereof.

Mr. President,

33. The Group has submitted 9 updated Working Papers to this Review Conference, which represent our detailed positions on the various related issues.

34. Allow me to conclude by underscoring the importance of renewed political will by all States parties to achieve the successful conclusion of this Review Conference. The Group stands ready to engage constructively towards this objective and to attain a peaceful and secure world for present and future generations. Time to action is now.

Thank you.